

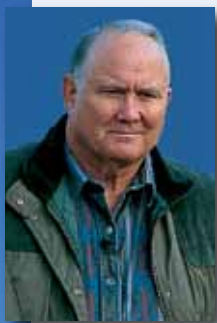


Dear Hunters,

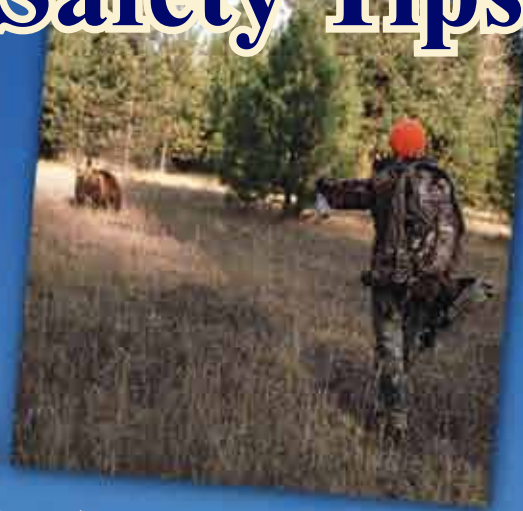
Hunting in grizzly country requires extra precautions to avoid sudden, unexpected encounters. These hunting tips will help minimize the possibility of a confrontation.

Always carry bear spray and have a good hunt.

General H. Norman Schwarzkopf
Spokesman for the Be Bear Aware and Wildlife Stewardship Campaign



Hunter Safety Tips



www.BeBearAware.org

Bear Encounters

- Bear sighting: an unthreatening bear is observed, note location and direction of travel. Remember, bears will stand up to get a better look at what they smell and hear; not to charge.
- Aggressive encounter: a close encounter with an aggressive bear, possible bluff charge. Stand your ground, slowly back away and avoid the area for a period of time.
- Bear in unoccupied camp: allow bear to leave camp if you are outside looking in.
- Bear in occupied camp: use bear spray if bear is overly aggressive or charges.
- Bear has claimed carcass: leave the scene and report to Game and Fish.



Bear Spray

- Each member of the hunting party should carry bear spray in an easily accessible holster.
- Each member should know how to remove the can from the holster and remove the safety clip.
- You do not have to aim bear spray. Direct the expanding cloud downward towards the charging bear with a slight side to side movement, creating a barrier cloud that the bear must pass through.
- If someone is being attacked by a bear, spray both the bear and the person until the bear stops its attack. Be prepared in case the bear charges you.



Hunter Safety Tips

Camp

- Keep a clean camp. Be sure that each person in camp follows the food storage requirements.
- Have bear spray in camp and available at your cooking area and sleeping tents.
- Bear spray is not a repellent. Do not spray on tents, backpacks, people etc.
- The IGBC approved that electric fences can be used to store and protect your supplies.
Go to www.IGBCOnline.org
- Hang game and other bear attractants away from camp at least 10ft high and 4ft from side and top supports.



While Hunting

- Hunt with a partner and have bear spray readily available.
- Watch for bear activity signs (tracks, scat, digging, broken berry branches).
- Watch for bear foods (white-bark pine cone piles, berry patches).
- Avoid hunting in areas where you know game animals have been killed.
- Use caution when hunting in areas where fresh bear signs are repeatedly observed.

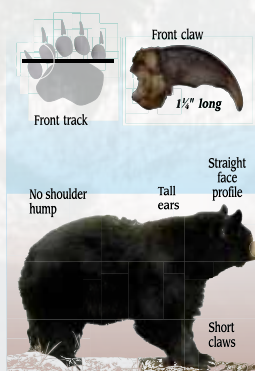
Field Dressing and Carcass Retrieval

- Take extra precautions during field dressing. Have your bear spray unholstered and ready.
- Separate the gut pile from the carcass and move away from trails and recreational areas such as campsites and picnic areas. Know the land agency's regulations.
- Pack game out as quickly as possible to a staging area or trail head.
- If the carcass must be left, hang from a tree if possible, at least 10 feet from ground and 4 feet from top and side supports.
- Leave an article of clothing in a nearby tree, or something that leaves an unnatural feel or scent in the area.
- Hang the carcass so that it can be seen from a distance when returning.
- Cautiously approach carcasses left overnight from the upwind side, call out "Hey bear!" Have your bear spray ready, unholstered and safety clip off.



Black Bear

- **Color** varies blond to black.
- **No distinctive shoulder hump.**
- **Rump** is higher than front shoulders.
- **Face profile** is straight.
- **Ears** are tall..
- **Front claws** are 1-2 inches long and curved to facilitate climbing. Claw marks are not usually visible in tracks.



Grizzly Bear

- **Color** varies blond to black.
- **Distinctive shoulder hump.**
- **Rump** is lower than shoulder hump.
- **Face profile** appears dished in.
- **Ears** are short and rounded.
- **Front claws** are 2-4 inches long and are slightly curved, depending on the amount of digging the bear does, Claw marks are visible in tracks.

